

AGRICULTURE Industry Cotton

By FLORENCE WEED

(This is one of a series of articles about the cotton industry, its products and its importance to the nation's economy.)

Cotton seed will soon be more important than cotton lint, according to a cotton economist. This change has come about since science has discovered new uses for linters, hulls, oil and meal.

Linters are the short fuzzy fibers left by the gin. They are used for gun cotton, varnishes, mattresses, smokeless powder and shatter-proof glass. Mixed with chemicals, the linters form plastics that can be molded into thousands of useful articles. Linters, spun into yarn, make the new rayon fabrics.

Cotton hulls go into bran for cattle, blotting paper, packing materials, baseball and horse collars. Oil pressed from the seed is sold for food uses and goes into auto cup grease, roofing tar, and in emulsifying medicine. Cotton cake and meal, left after the oil is extracted, is used for stock feed and fertilizer.

Cotton cloth has been used experimentally in making hard surfaced highways in 25 states.

Research has produced a cotton cloth that looks like wool and is being used in blankets. A new cord, strong enough for parachute harness and bomb slings, is taking the place of linen, once imported before the war.

Ten per cent of your income in War Bonds will help to build the planes and tanks that will insure defeat of Hitler and his Axis partners.

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WHEN YOU suffer from Acid Indigestion, Heartburn, Stomach Gas, Stomach Aches, Don't wait until you have a severe attack before you take Alka-Seltzer. Try it for the relief of the next time you have a headache, cold, flu, or stomachache. After a few minutes, you will feel the relief of Alka-Seltzer.

At your Drug Store, get the glass and mix in water to make a drink.

Don't Forget Your Alka-Seltzer

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THE OLD BIG STRONG BANK

AGRICULTURE Industry Sugar Cane

By FLORENCE WEED

(This is one of a series of articles about the sugar cane industry, its products and its importance to the nation's economy.)

Some of the attractive colorful rooms in modern homes are made with wall board of pressed sugar cane. Time was when no one knew what to do with sugar cane bagasse after the sugar was extracted. Tons were either destroyed or burned as fuel in the sugar mills. Then industrial chemists found a way to press the cane refuse into long fibers, to felt and weave it into long board sheets.

Chemists have also found that a cheap molding compound can be made from bagasse. By grinding the cane to a powder, combining it with chemicals, the substance can be molded into flat panels or floor tiles.

Backers believe that this low cost molding compound will enable the plastics industry to branch out into broader fields such as the manufacture of furniture, building materials and parts for automobiles since it can be made for less than half the cost of the cheapest synthetic compound known.

One of the most important steps in this direction is being taken this month with the mobilizing of the entire veterinary profession from coast to coast, under preparation of committees named by the various state veterinary medical associations.

Another step is the inspection service now being maintained at all important ports of entry into the United States. Every animal brought in from a foreign country is given a thorough examination by government veterinarians to make sure that foreign livestock diseases are not brought in to threaten our home herds.

Civil War Epidemics.

That serious outbreaks of livestock disease could wreck certain phases of our food producing effort is evidenced by the history of some of America's former wars. During the Civil War, for example, our cattle population was virtually wiped out in some sections by Texas fever.

Cattle in other areas were devastated by outbreaks of pleuropneumonia. Large sections of the swine belt experienced severe outbreaks of hog cholera. As a result, meat supplies for our armies were strictly limited, and "hard tack and soy belly" became by-word among soldiers of the Civil War.

With livestock disease controls broken down, Europe's great food producing regions are being swept today by severe outbreaks, and are adding their share to starvation conditions in the war-torn regions.

"America is the most healthful country in the world for livestock and we intend to keep it so despite the stress of war conditions," Dr. H. W. Jakeman, president of the American Veterinary Medical Association, said this week in reporting upon the wartime program of the veterinary profession.

Steps by which farmers can cooperate in the campaign against preventable livestock disease include:

Raising pigs on clean ground, to avoid infection by disease germs lurking in old hog lots.

Cathood vaccination to prevent Bang's disease losses. Inspection, segregation and treatment of dairy cattle for mastitis.

Immunization of horses against encephalomyelitis before the insect and mosquito season.

Isolation of newly purchased livestock from the home herd for a safe period to avoid spreading disease.

Prompt diagnosis by a qualified veterinarian at the first signs of livestock illness.

Appomattox needs boosters.

Churchill pays second visit to Roosevelt.

"Are you entitled to wear a 'target' label button? You are if you are investing at least ten percent of your income in War Bonds every pay day. It's your badge of patriotism."

War Also Brings Livestock Diseases

U. S. Veterinarians Mobilize for Action

(Special to Western Newspaper Union)

Will American farmers, in this war, be able to keep down the livestock plagues which have cut so seriously into the nation's food production in some of our former wars?

Will we be able to deliver the millions of tons of food needed to help win the war for ourselves and our allies?

These questions are causing serious concern to farm and livestock leaders this spring, and definite steps are already being taken to throw every possible safeguard around the nation's livestock production machinery during this critical 1942.

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Printed by Request

A reader has handed us the following clipping with the request that same be reprinted:

"From a preacher in a much-bombed country there has come this plain admission of lost opportunities. Writing to a Canadian paper, he tells of the vital lessons war has taught:

"We have been a pleasure-loving people, dishonoring God's day, picnicking and bathing—Now the seasons are barred; no pictures, no bathing."

"We have preferred motor travel to churchgoing—now there is a shortage of motor fuel."

"We have ignored the ringing of the church bells calling us to worship—now the bells cannot ring except to warn of invasion."

"We have left the churches half empty when they should have been filled with worshippers—now they are in ruins."

"We would not listen to the way of peace. Now we are forced to listen to the way of war."

"The money we would not give to the Lord's work, now is taken from us in taxes and higher prices."

"The food for which we forgone to say thanks—now is unobtainable."

"The service we refused to give to God—now are under the action's control."

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